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OMB Approved 0579-0079 EXP: 04/2023

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES
NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM
2150 CENTRE AVE, BLDG B
FORT COLLINS, CO 80526

HEALTH MANAGEMENT ON U.S. FEEDLOTS 2021 PHASE 1 QUESTIONNAIRE

	Date	/ / (mm / dd / yy)
Beginning time (military)	ic0004	:

INTRODUCTION

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality. Response is voluntary.

Please make corrections to name, address, and Zip code, if necessary.

Unless otherwise noted, questions refer to calendar year 2020, from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020.

Don't Know = DK Not Applicable = NA

We would like to know about all cattle and calves placed during that time period on feed for the slaughter market, regardless of ownership, on this particular feedlot.

- Include cattle being fed by you for others.
- Exclude any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others.
- **Exclude** cattle being "backgrounded only" for sale as feeders, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.
- Exclude cows and bulls being fed by you for the slaughter market.

During 2020, the spread of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) led to market effects that impacted the operation of meatpacking plants and had downstream effects on feedlot operations. These effects were observed through a number of different sources, including the monthly NASS Cattle on Feed Survey. This questionnaire was revised to include questions to help further describe the effects of COVID-19 on the health and management of cattle on feedlots.

VS Form 21-301 March 2021

Section A – Cattle on Feed		
		Number of cattle
1. In calendar year 2020, how many steers and heifers were <i>placed on feed</i> for slaughter on this feedlot? [Include cattle born and raised on this operation]	ic0100	
[If Question 1 = 0, SKIP to Section C]		
Was the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2020 different than the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effective.	cts? ic0800	□₁ Yes □₃ No
[If Question 1a = No, SKIP to Question 2]		
b. Was the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2020 higher or lower compared to the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2019 due to CO\ 19 or its effects?	/ID- ic0801	□₁ More than 2019 □₃ Fewer than 2019
		Number of cattle
c. How many more or fewer cattle were placed in calendar year 2020 compar the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?	red to	
		Number of cattle
2. What is the one-time capacity of this feedlot?	ic0101	. Tallibor of outilo

3. For cattle placed on feed in calendar year 2020, on this feedlot, report the *number of cattle* by breed type and arrival weight.

Number of cattle

a. Beef breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds	ic0102
b. Beef breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds	ic0104
c. Beef breeds with arrival weight 700 to 899 pounds	ic0106
d. Beef breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 900 pounds	ic0108
e. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds	ic0103
f. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds	ic0105
g. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 700 to 899 pounds	ic0107
h. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 900 pounds	ic0109
i. Total cattle placed [Add all lines – should equal number from Question 1]	ic0110

4. Report the *average days on feed* (from placement to marketing) by breed type and arrival weight for cattle on this feedlot.

ic0111	days	ic0421	□2DK
ic0113	days	ic0423	□2DK
ic0115	days	ic0425	□2DK
ic0117	days	ic0427	□2DK
ic0811	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No	0
ic0817			
ic0112	days	ic0422	□2DK
ic0114	days	ic0424	□2DK
ic0116	days	ic0426	□2DK
ic0118	days	ic0428	□ ₂ DK
ic0812	□₁ Yes	s □ ₃ No	o O
•			
ic0818			
	ic0113 ic0115 ic0117 ic0811 ic0817 ic0817 ic0112 ic0114 ic0116 ic0118	ico113 days ico115 days ico117 days ico117 days ico811 □1 Yes ico817 □3 Shorts ico112 days ico114 days ico116 days ico118 days ico118 days	ico113 days ico423 ico115 days ico425 ico117 days ico427 ico811 □1 Yes □3 No ico817 □1 Longer than 20 ico817 □3 Shorter than 20 ico112 days ico422 ico114 days ico424 ico116 days ico426 ico118 days ico428 ico428 ico812 □1 Yes □3 No

5. What percentage or number of cattle on feed on this feedlot died in calendar year 2020, by breed type and arrival weight?	Percent of cattle
a. Beef breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds	ic0119
b. Beef breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds	ic0121
c. Beef breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 700 pounds	ic0123
d. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds	ic0120
e. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds	ic0122
f. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight equal to or	ic0124

	Number of cattle		
	ic0125	ic0435	□2DK
	ic0127	ic0437	□2DK
OR	ic0129	ic0439	□2DK
	ic0126	ic0436	□ ₂ DK
	ic0128	ic0438	□2DK
	ic0130	ic0440	□2DK

	Percent of cattle		Number of cattle
6. What percentage or number of cattle placed on feed were born and raised on this operation?	ic0131	OR	ic0132

[If Question 6 = 100% or # of cattle is equal to inventory of cattle reported in Question 1, SKIP to Question 13]

greater than 700 pounds

7. In terms of the source of the cattle placed on feed (the last place they were before they came to this feedlot), what percentage or number of cattle were: Percent of cattle **Number of cattle** a. Obtained directly from a cow-calf operation, including cow-calf ic0133 ic0139 operations owned by or associated with this feedlot? b. Obtained directly from a backgrounding or stocker operation or grow ic0134 ic0140 yard (i.e., includes cattle purchased by video auction)? c. Obtained through a sale barn? ic0135 ic0141 OR d. Obtained directly from a dairy operation, including dairy breed calf ic0136 ic0142 e. Obtained from other sources? ic0137 ic0143 (specify: ic0195 f. Source unknown? ic0138 ic0144 g. Total [should equal 100% or total inventory from Question 1 less 100% cattle born and raised on this operation] 8. Did the source (last location they were before they came to this feedlot) of cattle placed on feed in calendar year 2020 change compared with calendar year 2019 due □1 Yes □3 No ic0838 to COVID-19 or its effects? [If Question 8 = NO, SKIP to Question 10] What was the primary source of cattle in calendar year 2019? ic0839 □₁ Cow-calf operation □2 Backgrounding or stocker operation or grow yard □₃ Sale barn □₄ Dairy operation, including dairy breed calf raiser □₅ Other (specify: ic0840 10. On average, what percentage or number of cattle traveled the following distances to the feedlot from their most recent location? Percent of cattle Number of cattle Equal to or less than 50 miles ic0145 ic0151 b. 51-250 miles ic0146 ic0152 251-500 miles ic0147 ic0153 OR 501-1000 miles ic0148 ic0154 Greater than 1000 miles e. ic0149 ic0155 f. Distance traveled not known ic0150 ic0156 Total [should equal 100% or total inventory from Question 1 100% less cattle born and raised on this operation] 11. What percentage or number of cattle were sourced from each region? [Reference the map in Appendix A] Percent of cattle Number of cattle a. Region 1 [CA, OR, WA, ID, NV, AK, HI] ic0157 ic0166 b. Region 2 [MT, ND, SD, WY, NE, UT, CO, KS] ic0158 ic0167 OR c. Region 3 [AZ, NM, TX, OK] ic0159 ic0168 d. Region 4 [MN, IA, MO, WI, IL, MI, IN, OH] ic0160 ic0169 Region 5 [AR, LA, MS, AL, GA, FL, NC, SC, TN, KY, WV, VA] ic0161 ic0170

· ·	Pagion 6 (MD DE DA NI NV VT NII MA CT DI MEI		:=0400			:-0474		
f.	Region 6 [MD, DE, PA, NJ, NY, VT, NH, MA, CT, RI, ME]	H, MA, CT, RI, MEJ ic0162		ic0171				
g.	Region 7 [Mexico]		ic0163		ic0172			
h.	Region 8 [Canada]		ic0164			ic0173		
i.	Region of origin unknown		ic0165			ic0174		
j.	Total [should equal 100% or total inventory from Question a cattle born and raised on this operation]	1 less		100)%			
	er cattle arrived at this feedlot, what percentage or number of crees during the first 45 days of feeding?		were com	nming	Jled with		rom diff	erent
a.	Cattle with arrival weights less than 400 pounds	ic0175			ic0179		ic0479	□ ₂ DK
b.	Cattle with arrival weights 400 to 699 pounds	ic0176		-	ic0180		ic0480	□2DK
C.	Cattle with arrival weights 700 to 899 pounds	ic0177		OR	ic0181		ic0481	□ ₂ DK
d.	Cattle with arrival weights equal to or greater than 900 pounds	ic0178			ic0182		ic0482	□ ₂ DK
	1.22				Percent of	of cattle		
iden	at percentage of the cattle on feed were identified with an ind atification eartag placed either at this feedlot or prior to arrival clude stickers or slap on tags]				ic0183	or cattle	ic0483	□2DK
- 14. Whi	stion 13 = 0 or DK, SKIP to Question 16] ch of the following best describes the type of individual ident [Check one only]	tificatio	n used or	n mos	t of the c	attle?	ic018	34
□1	Electronic (RFID) eartag (ultra high frequency)							
\square_2	Electronic (RFID) eartag (high frequency)							
□3	Electronic (RFID) eartag (low frequency)							
\square_4	Visual (non-electronic) eartag							
\square_5	Other (specify: ic0185)
					Percent o	f cattle		
the	cial USDA eartags can be either visual or electronic and are of official U.S. shield (see Appendix B). What percentage of the feedlot were identified with an individual official identification	e cattle	on feed o		c0186		ic0486	□2DK
16. Wh	at was the <i>primary</i> housing type used for cattle on this feedlo [Check one only]	t? (see	Appendi.	x C fo	r examp	les)	ic01	87
□1	Open lot without barn or shed (with or without shade struct	ures)						
\square_2	Open lot with open shed/loafing shed							
□3	Shed/barn with slatted floors (i.e., confinement barn) with n	o open	lot					
\Box_4	Shed/barn with solid floor (i.e., confinement barn) with no o	pen lot						
□5	Other (specify: ic0188							_)
[If Ques	stion 16 = 3 or 4, answer Question 17. Otherwise, SKIP to	Section	on B]					
17. Ho	w was the shed/barn ventilated? [Check one only]						ic0189	
\Box_1	Natural ventilation from ridge vents							
\square_2	Natural ventilation from large side openings							
\square_3	Natural ventilation from both ridge vents and large side ope	enings						
□4	Mechanical ventilation system							

□₅

Other (specify: ic0190_

Section B—Antibiotic Use and Stewardship

1. What percentage of cattle are typically placed on this feedlot with the intention to feed to meet the following specific marketing label claims?

a. Marketing label claim of Certified USDA Organic

b. Marketing label claim of no or limited antibiotic use (excluding Certified USDA organic)

c. Marketing label claim of no hormone use (non-hormone treated cattle program)

d. No specific marketing label claims regarding antibiotics or hormones

[If the percentage of cattle in 1d = 100, SKIP to Question 4]

2. What percentage of cattle that start the feeding period in a management program to meet the following specific label claims typically finish in that program?

me	et the following specific label claims typically finish in that program?	Percent of cattle		NA
a.	Marketing label claim of Certified USDA Organic	ic0204	ic0504	□ 4
	[Check NA if B.1.a is 0%]			Ц 4
b.	Marketing label claim of no or limited antibiotic use (excluding Certified USDA			
	organic)	ic0205	ic0505	\square_4
	[Check NA if B.1.b is 0%]			
C.	Marketing label claim of no hormone use (non-hormone treated cattle program)	ic0206	ic0506	П4
	[Check NA if B.1.c is 0%]			山 4

[If the percentage of cattle in 2b = 0, SKIP to Question 4]

Which of the following are part of the marketing label claim regarding antibiotic use under which your	ic0207
cattle are marketed as described in Question 2b? [Check all that apply]	

cattle are marketed as described in Question 2b? [Check all that apply]	
□₁ No antibiotics ever (includes "raised without antibiotics")	
□₂ No medically important antibiotics ever (e.g., only ionophores were used)	
□ ₃ No antibiotics in the last 25-100 days prior to slaughter	
14. Other claim regarding antibiotic use (specify: 1000)	7

4. Were any antibiotics used in cattle on this feedlot (e.g., injectable, in feed, and/or in water)	ic0209	□. Voc □- No
from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020?		⊔1 тез ⊔3 NO

[If Question 4 = NO, SKIP to Question 13]

5. Were injectable antibiotics administered to cattle as a GROUP (i.e., the majority of the		
cattle in the pen were given injectable antibiotics at the same time, e.g., for treatment,	ic0210	□ ₁ Yes □ ₃ No
prevention, or control of bovine respiratory disease)?		

[If Question 5 = NO, SKIP to Question 7]

6. For cattle that were administered **injectable antibiotics as a GROUP**, how frequently was the following information available OR captured/calculated in a record-keeping system? Available information must also include the pen number, lot number, and/or individual identification number of the animal(s) to which antibiotics were administered.

[Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]

			Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
a.	Date(s) treated	ic0211	□1	\square_2	□3	\square_4
b.	Antibiotic given	ic0212	□1	\square_2	□3	\square_4
C.	Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol	ic0213	□1	\square_2	□3	\square_4
d.	Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may be shipped to slaughter	ic0214	□1	□ 2	□3	□4

7. Were any INDIVIDUAL cattle that became sick on this fe injectable antibiotics?	ic0	ic0215 □ ₁ Yes □ ₃ No								
[If Question 7 = NO, SKIP to Question 9]										
8. For cattle treated as INDIVIDUALS with injectable antibia available OR captured/calculated in a record-keeping system individual identification number of the animal(s) treated. [Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]										
[rade one x per rew in the appropriate column sciew.]		me- nes	Most of the time	Always						
a. Date(s) treated	:0216	□ 1		\beth_2	□3	□4				
b. Antibiotic given	:0217	□ 1]2	\square_3	\square_4				
c. Antibiotic dose, regimen or protocol	:0218	□ 1]2	□3	□4				
d. Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may be shipped to slaughter	:0219	□1	С]2	□3	□4				
9. Were any cattle on this feedlot given any type of antibiotics IN FEED ? Include medically important antibiotics that DO require a veterinary feed directive (VFD) such as chlortetracycline or tylosin AND non-medically important antibiotics that DO NOT require a VFD, such as ionophores (e.g., Rumensin®), bambermycin, and bacitracin. [Check one only] □1 Cattle were given BOTH medically and non-medically important antibiotics in feed.										
 □2 Cattle were given ONLY medically important antibiot □3 Cattle were given ONLY non-medically important an 										
☐4 Cattle were NOT given any antibiotics in feed.	libiolics ii	rieeu.								
 [If Question 9 = "Cattle were NOT given any antibiotics in the state of th	ortant or n	on-med d-keepin	ically imp	oortant) h	ble informati	on also				
[Flace the Appropriate column scient]	Nev	/er	Some- times	Most of	Δlwave	Not Applicable				
a. Date antibiotic use began ic02	21 г]1			5 □4	Applicable				
b. Date antibiotic use ended ic02		<u>-'</u>] ₁								
c. Antibiotic given] ₁			□4					
d. Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol		<u>-</u> 1		□3	□4					
e. Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may be shipped to slaughter ic02		J ₁	□ 2	□3	□4	□5				
[If no withdrawal period for any antibiotic used, check "Not Applicable"]										
11. Were any cattle on this feedlot given antibiotics IN WAT	ER?			ic0	0226	Yes □₃ No				
[If Question 11 – NO SKIP to Question 13]				•						

[If Question 11 = NO, SKIP to Question 13]

12. For cattle given any antibiotics IN WATER, how frequently was the following information available OR captured/calculated in a record-keeping system? Available information also must include the pen number, lot number, and/or individual identification number of the animal(s) to which antibiotics were administered. [Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.] Some-Most of the Never Always times time Date antibiotic use began ic0227 \square_2 \square_3 \square_4 ic0228 Date antibiotic use ended \square_2 \square_3 \square_1 \square_4 ic0229 \square_4 Antibiotic given \square_2 \square_3 ic0230 Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol \square_2 \square_3 \square_4 Date animal has completed antibiotic ic0231 withdrawal period and may be shipped to \square_2 \square_3 \square_4 slaughter 13. Do you use electronic record-keeping systems to store production and/or animal ic0232 □₁ Yes □₃ No health related information? [If Question 13 = NO, SKIP to Question 16] ic0233 14. Which of the following was the primary electronic record-keeping system used? [Check one only] □₁ Commercially available software designed for use in feedlots (e.g., Micro Technologies, Turnkey, Hi-Plains) □₂ Custom software, specifically designed for use by consulting practice or by this feedlot □₃ Other spreadsheet or general database software (e.g., Microsoft Excel or Access) □4 Other (Specify: ic0234 15. How important to this feedlot are these electronic record-keeping Verv Somewhat Not **Important Important Important** Comparing your feedlot to other feedlots? ic0235 \Box_1 \square_2 \square_3 Comparing current information to historical information for this ic0236 \square_1 \square_2 \square_3 Determining and recording when animals have completed ic0237 □₁ \square_2 \square_3 antibiotic withdrawal periods? Tracking production? ic0238 \square_1 \square_2 \square_3 e. Tracking economic records? ic0239 \square_1 \square_2 \square_3 16. During the previous 5 years, have you or someone representing this feedlot attended or \square_1 Yes \square_3 No ic0240 completed a Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) meeting or training session (online, national, □2 Don't Know State, or local)? 17. During the previous 5 years, has this feedlot participated in a Beef Quality Assurance □₁ Yes □₃ No ic0241 (BQA) Feedyard Assessment? □₂ Don't Know

[If Question 18 = NO, ANSWER Question 19 and then SKIP to Question 23.] [If Question 18 = YES, SKIP Question 19 and ANSWER Questions 20-23.]

18. Did your feedlot use the services of a veterinarian from January 1, 2020, to December

31, 2020?

□₁ Yes □₃ No

ic0243

19. (For feedlots that did NOT use the services of a veterinarian during this time period) V following was the primary reason for not using a veterinarian? [Check one only]	Vhich of	f the	ic024	14
□₁ Veterinarian was available in the local area but not knowledgeable about beef catt	le			
□₂ Veterinarian was not available in the local area				
□₃ Too expensive				
□ ₄ Not needed				
□ ₅ Other (specify: ic0245)
20. (For feedlots that DID use a veterinarian during this time period) Was the primary veterinary clinic you used a: [Check one only]	rinariar	n or	ic0	246
\square_1 Full-time veterinarian(s) on staff (includes if the owner of the feedlot is a veterinaria	an)			
□₂ Private veterinary clinic or consulting practice whose veterinarian(s) made routine and could also be called as needed	visits fo	r prever	ntive	care
□₃ Private veterinary clinic or consulting practice whose veterinarian(s) DID NOT make care but could be called as needed	ce routin	ne visits	for p	reventive
□4 Other (specify: ic0247)
			Νι	ımber
21. (For feedlots that DID use a veterinarian during this time period) In calendar year 2020 many times was a veterinarian physically present on the feedlot?), how	ic	0248	
a. Was the number of times a veterinarian physically present on the feedlot in calendar year 2020 different than the number of times a veterinarian was physically present on the feedlot in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?	ic0848	□ ₁ Y	'es	□₃ No
[If Question 21a = NO, SKIP to Question 22]				
b. Was this more or fewer than the number of times a veterinarian was physically present on the feedlot in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?	ic0849			an 2019 an 2019
			Νι	ımber
22. (For feedlots that DID use a veterinarian during this time period) In calendar year 2020 many times was your feedlot in contact with a veterinarian other than in person, e.g., telephone, video conference, or data transfer?		ic	0249	
a. Was the number of times your feedlot was in contact with a veterinarian other than in person in calendar year 2020 different than the number of times your feedlot was in contact with a veterinarian in calendar year 2019 due to COVID- 19 or its effects?	ic0850	□ ₁ Y	'es	□₃ No
[If Question 22a = NO, SKIP to Question 23]				
b. Was this more or fewer than the number of times your feedlot was in contact with a veterinarian other than in person in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?	ic0851			an 2019 nan 2019
23. On January 1, 2017, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration implemented Guidance fo #213 revising the Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) rule. Regarding this rule change, inc you agree or disagree with the following statement: On January 1, 2017, I felt I had all the resources (e.g., access to veterinarians knowled VFD, training, finances) necessary to manage the VFD rule change on this feedlot.	dicate ho	ow stron	igly	ic0305

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not Applicable (not in business on January 1, 2017)
□1	\square_2	□3	□4	\square_5	□6

of this questionnaire to communicate comments about the survey or any other information about health management on your feedlot that you think is relevant, including any information about the impact of COVID-19 and its effects on the operations of the feedlot.

Comments icosos:

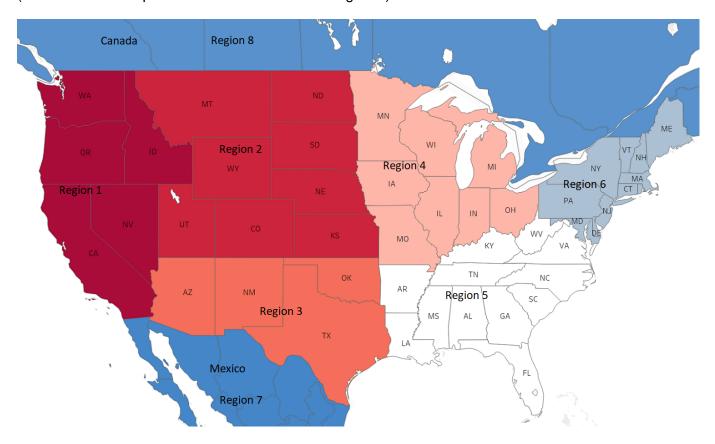
Thank you for your help in completing this survey. Please feel free to use this space or the back

Section C—Office Use Only

				s questionnaire ase 2 of the stu		est signat	ure on CC	ONSENT	TO CON	ITACT	FORM to	be
2. Interview response code ic0403												
□2 Co □3 Re □4 Ze □5 Ou □6 Ba □7 Otl □8 Off	mplete mplete fused – ro cattle t of bus ckgroun nerwise iice hole	Consent to Consent to Continue on feed – Siness – Gonder/stocke	o Cont to Item Go to to Ite to oper pe – G em 4	Item 4 m 4 ation only – Go to to Item 4	ed – C	Continue t				_	Code	e
3. Refusal response code												_
[Check on	•								ic0404	L		
□2 Do pre □3 Do □4 Ha □5 Doe □6 A k □7 Cu □8 Be □9 Co	es not be vious be es not be some vious time reently lieves tuld not	want involved experience have necestipated in towant outside of year (phas or receptat surveys get owner)	ement nce w sary r so mar e peop lanting ntly has and r s perm	ole on the feedle g, harvesting, s ad a disease pr eports hurt the	ent vet e ot econd	job, etc.) with hero	i	d)			Code	e
4. Which o	f the fo	llowing bes	t desc	ribes the respo	ndenť	s position	with this	operation	? _{ic0406}	F		
[Check on	o only	1								L		
□1 Ow □2 Ma □3 Fa □4 Otl □5 Ve □6 He	ner nager mily me ner hire terinari rd vete	ember (othe d employed an on staff	e (non (e.g., o	owner or mana -veterinarian) company veteri veterinarian))						
5. Did the	respor	ndent use re	ecords	to assist in an	swerin	g this sur	vey?		ic0412		□₁ Yes ∣	□₃ No
6. Ending	time (n	nilitary)							ic0005		:	
Respon	se	Respond	lent	Mode		Enum.	Eval.	Change		Office U	Use for POID	
1-Comp 9901 1-Op/Mgr 9902 1-PASI (Mail) 9903 9998 9900 9985 9989 2-PATI (Tel)												
	1											

Appendices

Appendix A. Reference Map for Section A, Question 11 (AK and HI are not pictured and are included in Region 1)



Appendix B. Examples of USDA official ID methods for Section A, Question 15 (From Animal Disease Traceability Framework, Official Eartags – Criteria and Options, https://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT eartags criteria.pdf)

Official Vaccination Eartag (Brucellosis)



National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) Tag ("Silver" or "Brite" tag)



Animal Identification Number (AIN) Tags with 840 prefix (Visual and Electronic)



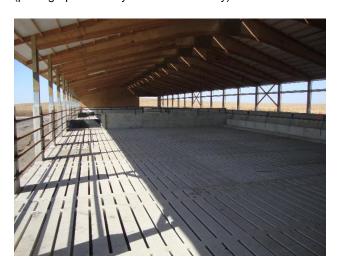
Appendix C. Examples of Types of Housing for Section A, Question 16



Open dry lot (photograph courtesy of Dr. Paul Morley)



Wind fence (photograph courtesy of Dr. Paul Morley)



Confinement barn with slatted floor (photograph courtesy of Dr. Grant Dewell)



Confinement barn with bedded pack (photograph courtesy of Dr. Grant Dewell)